WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1875.

MECKLENBURG GLORIFIED.

RAND DEMONSTRATION AT CHARLOTTE.

ENTENNIAL COLEBRATION OF THE MYTH.

ATRIOTIC SPEECH 'JF THE GOVERNOR.

ADDRESS OF MIAYOR JOHNSTON.

ration of Hor .. John Herr-Unboundd Enthusia sm of the People-Imnesse Gatl periprof Loyal People

who Lus tily Cheer the Stars and St dipes, and Salute the Ge Adens of Liberty.

Th & Eagle Begins to Soar-CHARLOTT E, N. C., May 29 —The opening cere-chies of the Centennial anniversary of the coklenbu rg Declaration of Independence were sgurate at at 12 o'clock m, vester lay, in hono Char settetown, to confer together concerning e re'ations which then existed between the ovin res and the King. So weighty were the atte re under consideration, and so important as t' ae step about to be taken, that darkness fell ely we absolved from all allegiance to the British reswn were finally adopted. These resolutions, thick have shed a halo of imperishable glory you the memories of the signers, have made or Mecklenburg and North Carolina a name sore enduring than granite, and one which will

Yesterday was the Centennial appiversary o he meeting of those great and distinguished athers, those earnest, thoughtful patriotic dis-tiples of Craighead, those men whose minds were oughly imbued with a yearning after civil ad religious liberties, and who had determined strike the blow which afterwards snattered the

etters of the oppresso.s.

The city of Charlotte, the State of North Carolina and her daughter and sister States were at unmindful of these facts. Not only did our own sonor the day, which stands upon the threshold of that one which we celebrate, by the decoration ithat one which we determine, by the decoration of their stores, dwellings and streets with gay age, with flowers and avergreens, but a great rowd gathered here from different places in his State, and from South Carolina, Tenuessee and Virginia to unite in the opening exercises of discrand Centennial day. The day could hardly ave been more auspicious; a gentle breeze temered the heat of the sun, and by noon a universus through had exthered at Independence.

Address of Mayor Johnston.

As mayor of the city of Charlotte it is my pleas re to announce to you that I am authorised toireligious rights of man. It was upon thus espot they first enunciated those great printes of civil and religious liberty, on the 20th of y, 175, that gave an important direction to public mind of this Colony as well as that of others, which resulted in the formation of the tronsituation of a civil government known to makind. Its influence is securing the blessings ilberty to all the States of this great Union and be overceilmated. Nor have these principles of the construction of a confined to this country

as seen greatly ameliorated,
AND FORTLAND RELEDON
becoming leading ideas in the progres
ration. In the Colony of North Caro
int men had existed years before the 201
declaration. The first blood spilled in

FELLOW CITIZENS: I congratulate you use interesting and glorious occasion. It was its day one hundred years ago that the patr GREAT PRINCIPLES OF CIVIL AND ENLIGIOUS LIBERTY whose echoes yet ring throughout the world.

whose echoes yet ring throughout the world. We have met on this occasion to inaugurate the ceremonies which are to take place to-morrow, our Centennial audiversary of this immortal Declaration of Independence, which when once proclaimed was taken up by State after State until the Western Continent was abiase with enthusiastic and determined patriotism, adding fusite the flames which were kinded in the hearts of the patriots who met on that day on Independence Square. The high patriots emotions of the people, absorbed by one inspiring thought of the good and glory of our common country, has brought its reward. Thousands of hearts which then unlighted with randurous slow of patriotism

pense of their achievements. Vholey these great principles the human mir,d has seemed to proceed with a sort of geor, etric velocity, accomplishing for human riv'at sard human freedom more than had been done at the five centures preceding. In contemplating the object of the occasion for which we reassemble we may appropriately aliade to the growth and progress of our country under the benign influences of the great principles of civil and religious liberty then preclaimed. Our country has increased in population, wealth and power beyond all precedent or example.

WHAT A CENTURY HAS DONE.

One hundred years ago there were but four or report effices in the whole State of North Caroline; now there are nearly nine hundred. One hundred years ago there was no application of steam to the useful and industrial arts and relences; now steam is used to run nearly adi kinds of machinery. One hundred years ago there were no railroads in this State or in the whole country; now there are nearly twelve hundred miles of railroads in successful operation in our State alone. One hundred years ago the profound and useful benefits we now derive from the magic use of the magnetic telegraph slept securely for the bosom of nature, and it was reserved to human ingenuity in the sentury in which we live to discover and utilize the electricity which, until our time, had no applied use. The principles preclaimed from the weeks of the little log court-house on this spot one hundred years ago still live in all their original strength and power, while the lituations pairlots who proclaimed them have long since passed away and other generations have succeeded them, thus testifying that while principles are eternal that in the moments fly.

"Alsa, how swift the moments fly. WHAT A CENTURY HAS DONE.

"Ains, bow swift the moments fly, How finsh the years along?" now mash the years along?"
It is my pleasure, as the highest executive officer in the State of North Carolina, to extend a sincer and cordial invitation to all citizens of other States who have come here to join with us in commemorating the memory of

in commemorating the memory of
THE PATRIOTS OF MECKLENHURG,
who proclaimed the liberty and independence
which we now enjoy. The flag of our country,
which floats proudly over us, is the emblem of
our appreciation of these principles, which secure
protection to every American citizen at home and
abroad, on the land and at sea, and in every country throughout the world. If we are true to the
principles proclaimed by our forefathers, and
which we have met here to celebrate which guarantees the rights of people and the rights of the
individual States, they will stand,

Though round its base the rolling clouds are spread, Eternal sunshine settles on its head,"

During and at the conclusion of this speech the Governor was warmly applauded, and when he had ended Nayor Johnston announced that the Newbern band would play the Mecklenburg polks, which was composed specially for this occasion by a member of the band. The air is very beautiful, and was exceedingly well rendered. After the conclusion of the speeches thirty-eight guns, representing the TRIETY-RIGHT STATES OF THE UNION,

were fired by the Raleigh Light Artillery, under command of Captain A. B. Stronach, and the pro-gramme for the day was then concluded. The exercises yesterday gave the Centennial celebration

The city is well-nigh filled with visitors, many of them gentlemen of distinction from North Caro-lina and other States. The streets are filled with lina and other States. The streets are filled with fremen and military, dressed in their attractive uniforms: flags are floating, not only from build-logs in the principal parts of the city, but from flagstaffs in different places, and there is an air of festivity abroad every where. Every train which arrived during the night was crowded with visit-ors, and thousands walked the streets for the whole night, either from choice or necessity. Every house in the city is packed with visitors, and it is estimated to day that there are not less than forty thousand present. THE POLLOWING PROGRAMME

was observed during the day. One hundred guns at sunrise and ringing of city bells.

The procession formed in the following order at a o'clock a. m., marching through the principal streets of the city under charge of the chief and assistant marshale. Military companies, free companies, Alasonic lodges, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Good Templars. Patrons of Husbandry, county organizations, other associations of the city, county, State and citizens; press associations, various Centennial committees, accompanied by various bands of music, and their own special banners, emblems and insignia. In carriages the following: Governor of North Carolina, Governors of other States, United States Sensors, Supreme and Superior Court Judges of North Carolina, mayor of the city and other invited guests, chaplain, crators and reader, accompanied by committees. companied by committees.

The procession arrived at the Fair grounds at 11 o'clock a. m. It was over a mile long, and nothing grander has ever taken place on the soil of North Carolina.

Oration of Hon. John Kerr, of North Carolina. My friends and countrymen: It has been sale We recognize this truth on this occaposterity. We recognize this truth on this occa-sion and this day, made sacred by the heroic ac-tion of our fathers. We hall its centennial return with hearts full of gratitude to the great Disled them to take the lead in the mighty movement from which such rich blessings have flowed to us and to the world. We have come together now for the laudable purpose of consecrating anew the day and the place so dear to the votaries of civil liberty—the hundredth anniversary of that day on which our fathers declared independence of the British Government, and the place where the first altar was created to which the champions of a distinct American nationality were invited to come and bring their offerings. I stand not here as the mere advocate of North Carolina. She has no cause now pending to need such service. L'ossessed in full proprietary right of the honor of having been the first of the thirteen Colonies to declare independence of British control, our beloved State disdains at this late day to put hersell into court to recover what she

and she has come with a

TRUE MOTHER'S UNPAILING APPECTION
to aid in imparting additional force of perpetuity
to their memories, and to stretch forth her venerable band to retilumine the Bres they once
kindled here and to impart new impulse to the
principles for which they lived and suffered,
and for which many of them died in battle. She
meets here with gladness, and greets with a
most cordait welcome those from other States
who have come up to rejoice with her sons on this
great day, and whits the claims for horself and
her offspring the heritage which belongs to them
she has not one word to utter in derogation of
the just claims of others to share with her in the
glorious traditions and historical records of the
past. Such influences as actuated our North
Carolina forefathers are of Divine origin, and
cannot be confined to very limited localities.
In the mighty crisis of our great Revolution,
and continuously while that was in progress,
Massachusetts, Virginia and North Carolina
were united by the strangest sympathies, and heroically struggled together for the common rights
of man against the greatest Power in the world.
They were in affectionate union then; they should
be so now. Each claims the honor of having
taken the lead in the great decisive movement
which led to the Declaration of Independence.
If history is not merely what Sir Robert Wallipels said he knew it was—a lie—then North Carelina has the advantage of herrivals in the contest
of pre-crimence. Virginia is the august mother
of Washington and of vast living Empires; hers
is a terrife soil of genins, talent and great statesmen. These are the associates of North Carolina
in the trisd that constitutes, when viewed in refcrence to the cause of civil liberty, one of the
brightest glories ever kindled in all the moral
fevens. The chief wealth of each consists in
her sons, and there are jewels of which the three
are tenants in coparceary. TRUE NOTHER'S UNPAILING APPROTION

and behold her induence as disprayed in the in-stitution of Altred Heiting from view for centuries, she reappears with the barons at Runnymede sed with the Puri-tans or Houndheads in the reign of Charles I. After that, by the treachery of Monk, her friends were defeated and presecuted and forced to fly to the wilds of this newly discovered hour-sphere. Following them in their flight in different localisies, upon this virgin soil she sowed the seed which

GERMINATED AND REGUGHT FORTH THE INSTI-TUTIONS
which our fathers bequeathed to us. Turning my face I look down the long visits of the future, and now I behold her progress. She has been creelly wounded in the house of her friends, but clastened by her sufferings she moves forward among the nations, teaching as she goes the lesson of self-restraint, the foundation of all true virtue, and imposing upon her true followers the restric-tions of law, fundamental, inviolable law, warn-ing them with an earnestness inspired by her own bitter experience to beware of the seluctive charms of licentiousness and fanalleism, two spirits bearing some resemblance to herself, but, always found to be sooner or later in deadly hos-tifity to her and her works, and now from this view I turn again to the contempiation of the his-tory and hopes of own loved Southern land. Peoples, for the most part, by the descendants of the noblest classes of the Old World, the in-habitants of the States once styled Confederate have ever been characterized by the highest qualities of man. Honor with them is a deified GERMINATED AND BROUGHT FORTH THE INSTI

impersonation, before which they devoutly bow. Deeply impressed with a iceling of reverence for our fathers, we will imitate their example by laboring to promote the welfare of the whole country, and in no event, under no circumstances, can we be induced to disown the political doctrines or become indifferent to the fame of the venerated patriarchs of Meckienburg, who one century ago, near the place we now occupy, inscribed their names upon the very front of the temple of immortality in the act of signing them to the first Declaration of Independence. Honor and praise to the sons of Mecklenburg, now and forever, and

WOE BETIDE THE CRAVEN SOULS who may desert their principles. Carolina, Carolina, Heaven's blessings attend her; While we live let us cherish, protect and defend

While we live let us cherish, protect and defend her.

At the conclusion of Judge Kerr's speech, Hon. John M. Bright, one of the most elequent and impressive speakers of the day, made an address. At 3 o'clock p. m. a banquet was served, and added east to the occasion. The assembleds the nedjourned to the city, and a large concurse is now assembled at Independence Square.

Gov. Chamberlain, ef S. C.; Gov. Hendricks, of Ind.; ex.Gov. Walker, et Va; H. M. Pecs, et Tenn.; ex.Gov. Walker, et Va; H. M. Pecs, et Tenn.; ex.Gov. Vance, et S. C., and others are speaking to seres of people. There is immense enthusiasm, and cher after cheer rends the air, amid the occasional discharge of sky-rockets and other pyrotechnic displays. Altogether the celebration has been the grandest event which has ever occurred in Charlotte, except the original declaration. Whatever doubts may have existed as to the authority of the Mecklenburg declaration, the speeches of this occasion, the grand filmsimilips in honor of the traditions sacredly guarded among an intelligent people, have dispelled that doubt.

Nothing has occurred, thus far, to mar the pleasure of the occasion, except the wounding of one of the stillerymen by the premature discharge of one of the howtizers, and the breaking down of the platform at the speakers' stand today.

Meeklenburg Centennial in Tennessee. MEMPHIS, May 20.—Notwithstanding the pro-lamations of the Governor and Mayor in refesnow to the observance of to-day as a holiday in honor of the Mecklenburg Centennial, the stores and business houses are open as usual. To-night however, a mass-meeting will be held at the theatre and addresses made by several citizens in reference to the day.

N/SHVILLE, May 20.—The Mecklenburg Centennial was celebrated with spirit and enthusiasm today. Eloquent patriotic speeches were made by ex-Gov. Neil, Gov. Porter and others.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Turf and the Bat-Races at Fleetwood Park-New Your, May 20,-Second day of the spring meeting at Fleetwood Park. First race, for 2:31 horses, mile heats, purse \$1,500. Seven heats were trotted, and the race was won by G. H. Mitchell, taking last three heats; Lothair was second and Haviland third. Time, 2-29%, 2:30%, second and Haviland third. Time, 2:29%, 2:30%, 2:30%, 2:30%, 2:35, 2:39 and 2:38%. The first heat was taken by Haviland, the second and third by Lothair, and the fourth was a dead heat between Mitchell and Lothair.

Second race for double teams, mile heats, purse of \$1,000; won by Lady Burnham and Fourth of July: Lena Case and Uncle Bill second: Lady Wood and Carrie N. third. Pive heats. Time, 2:42, 2:48, 2:43% and 2:43% Lena and Bill took first and third heats.

TROTTING AT BERRING RUN. TROTTING AT HERRING RUN.

BALTINGER, May 20.—There was a fair attendance of speciators to witness the trotting at Herrieg Run to-day. The deciding heat of the unfaished 2-20 race of yesterday was won by Ulementine; Ed. White second, and Annie Collins third. Time, 2-30.

There was one other race, the last of the meeting, for a purse of \$1,000, open to horses of the 2-34 class. Four started, and White Cloud won the race. Filter taking the second money. Sum-Let class. Four started, and white Cloud won the race, Fither tasking the second money. Sumary-White Cloud, 3,2,1,1,1: Fithert, 1,1,2,2,2; High Cloud, 2,3,3, distanced: Happy John, distanced: Time, 2:50, 2:25, 2:25, 2:25,

DACES OF LOUISVILLE JOCKEY OF UR LOUISVILLE, May 20, — Jockey Club, fourth ay, attendance largest of the week, estimated from fifteen to twenty thousand. First race, 'alls City stake, for three-year olds which have of sppeared in public prior to January, 1878, include beats. Summary: Camargo, 1, 1: Ascendon, 2, 2; Worcester, 3, 4; Warraw, 4, 5; Bashord's br. c., 5, 3; Enfield, 6, drawn. Time, 1:4234, 4334. Third race, Association purse, mile heats, 3 in

PHILADRIPHIA, May 20.—The game of base all here to day between the Bostons and Phila-elphias was witnessed by about 1,000 spectators, be Quakers keeping the lead until the ending the Quakers keeping the lead until the ending of the eighth inning, when two runs scored by the blostons and another in the ninth inning gave hem the game by a score of eight to six. By strors of Beals, Mov'ey and Latham, in the second inning, and superior batting of the Quakers, he latter scored its runs, which were all they made during the game. Meyerle made two bad mufis at the first base and Barnes and Latham displayed bad judgment in the sixth inning, each coing an easy chance for a fly-catch.

Runs earned—Bostons, 2. Time of game, one nour and firly minutes. Umpire, Geo, Haebel, Fulmer, McGeary, and McMullin did the best ielding for the Philadelphia, while on the part of the Bostons George Wright and White excelled. The following is the score:

NEW YORK, May 20,-Hartfords, 10; Atlan-TRENTON, N. J., May 30.-A fire in Speele-

TRENTON, N. J., May 20.—A fire in Specier's pottery isst night caused a loss of \$20,000. The flames were confined to the main building and warrecom. It was insured, including Franklin, of Philadelphia, \$6,000; Reliance, of Philadelphia, \$5,000; North American, of Philadelphia, \$6,000;

CINCINNATI, May 20 .- The ladies' centennia festival opens in Exposition hall to-night, and bids inir to be a grand success. This festival will represent the world in miniature. Booths of all ginds have been erected, and the decoration and

represent the world in miniature. Booths of all kinds have been erected, and the decoration and general effect surpasses anything ever held here. UNGINNATI, May 20.—One thousand people were at the Exposition building to-night at the opening of the ladies' Centennial tea party. The proceeds go to the 6 his branch of the Centennial Exposition. The affair is to be continued through the week and promises great success.

Philladplithia, May 20.—The United States Centennial Commission reassembled this morning. A lengthy discussion ensued relative to the election of officers and an executive committee. After remarks by several commissioners the commission, without action, west into executive resiston. The subjects under discussion were the rules of admission to the Exhibition, details as to the classification of articles, and the character of the judges to make awards. The committee on mines and mining, which met to-night, have prepared a report, to be presented to-morrow, in which it will be shown that there will be a large and valuable exhibition of ore from all the ore-bearing States and Territories. The committee on opening ceremonies will probably also report to-morrow morning.

Paris, May 20.—The superior commission upon iternational exhibitions, at a meeting held yesterday, decided to appoint two commissioners to represent France at the Philadelphia Contennial exhibition, one of whom must reside in the United States and the other in France. Resolutions

represent France at the Fritadespain Contennia exhibition, one of whom must reside in the United States and the other in France. Resolutions were also adopted to render the mission effective. The commission will ask the Assembly for a credit of 600,600 francs to cover expenses of the French representatives.

St. Louis, May 20.—The consolidation of the Globe and Democrat has been satisfactorily com-pleted, and this a. m. the first number of the obe Democrat was issued from the old Democra ce. McKee & Howser, of the Globe, have pur chared all the stock of the Bemerral company, and are sole owners of the compolidated paper. The terms of purchase have not transpired, but the amount paid is not so large as was paid for the Bemerral three years ago. Jos. B. McCutilough will retain the position of managing editor, and the general editorial staff will not be changed.

Marine Disaster. BALTIMORE, May 20.-The schooner Chesa eape, Captain Silas Morris, of Delaware, going com Haltimore, and the pungy T. &. W. Dicker-on, Captain Wm. Summers, bound for this ort, collided in Chesapeake bay, this morning short distance below the city. The helm of a snort distance of the distance of the Chesapeake was carried away, and her wheel-house broken by force of the collision, Captain Morris was knocked overboard and drowned. Andrew Smith, employed on the Chesapeake, was severely injured. The body of Captain Morris was not recovered.

RICHMOND, VA., May 20,-The Episcopal Coun-il decided to-day to meet next year in Alexantria. The annual reports of Bishops Johns and

Sharkey, the Murderer. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 20,-The steamer Crescent City, during the few hours she remained Crescent City, during the few hours she remained in port to-day, laid at quarantine, and held no communication with the city, except through Captain Curtis. In response to a casual laquiry from Collecter Worthington, whether he had Sharkey aboard, Captain Curtis replied: "No. but Detective Davies is a parsenger." This is all that is known here about the matter.

American Tract Society. Curcaso, Say 20.—The fittenth anniversary of the American Tract Society was held here last night. During the year the receipts were: \$652, 572; expenses, \$650,187. During the last half century the society has printed 5,220,307,338 copies of publications. Its total receipts have been \$13,197,589. Very satisfactory progress was reported,

TILTON-BEECHER SCANDAL.

JUDGE PORTER CONTINUES HIS SPEECH. HIS OPINION OF BESSIE TURNER.

SIMPLICITY AND EARNESTNESS UNFEIGNED.

The Blackness of Theodore's Heart-Scathing Denunciation of Tilton and his Accomplice, Frank Monlton-Incompatibility of the Letters and Conduct of Mrs. Tilton With the Character of an Adulteress.

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK. Ex-Judge Porter Continues his Review of the

Testimony.

New York, May 20.—There was a full attend ance of spectators this morning at the trial, and the jury were early in their places. Bessie Tarner sat with the ladies facing the Plymouth gathering, which included the defendant, his wife, sons and daughter-in-law. Before Judgo Porter began his address he apologized to repre sentatives of the press for the low tone in which he spoke yesterday, and said he would endeavor to speak to-day, and thus afterward, so that they all could hear. The weakness of his voice he ascribed to an attack of the long sickness he had

shortly after the opening of the trial. Resuming

THE LETTERS WHICH PASSED BETWEEN TILTON AND BIS WIFEhe referred to the letter of March 8, 1868, as shed ding a flood of light on the relations between them, six months, said counsel, before that Christian man and loving woman were represented as having these relations to one another that they were charged with. Counsel quoted from the letter the words, "An inexpressible tenderness has grown up in my soul, and I never saw my path so clear as now." He spoke of Mr. Tilton as having genius at that time, which, if it had not been misused, would have raised him to

Counsel quoted from a letter of Tilton to his wife, dated February 18, 1807, in which he said he had been speculating on the life of Jesus, and asked her how he would have appeared in the chareter of a married man. He continued: The latter passionately. That is the language, said counin which this Tilton wrote to his devoted wife sel, in which this Tilton wrote to his devoted wise of his God, and comnest commented severely upon it. Counsel then reviewed the letter written on the lith of the same month by Mrs. Tilton, in which she took to herself the blame of all the un-happiness which had occurred in the family, which his learned friend on the other side said had been caused by the entrance of THE COLD, CALCULATING AND DIABOLICAL SE

She appealed to her husband's better nature in this letter, said counsel, that better nature which was pianted in his breast by an Everlasting God, and which she could not believe was altogether and which she could not believe was altogether dried up. Coursel continued further quotations from the letter, in which she says that they should neither of them allow a shadow of doubt about the other.

In the month of Deecmber, 1809, continued Mr. Porter, a year after the death of his son Paul, when he alleges that his wife was the mistress of the honored pastor of Plymouth church, Tilton writes a letter to his wife, in which he says that

HER APPLICATION TOUCHES HIS DESPEST and that he wished he was increworthy of it.
When he receptacle, said counsel, containing these letters of the wife was invaded, and the letters breathing of love and adoration she believed published, God would indeed be asiesp if he did not overthrow the actions and intentions of this invader. We will now turn, said counsel, to the 17th of October, 1868, for then the issue of this case hinges. On the ninth day of that month Henry Ward Beecher delivered one of his brilliant addresses in the Academy of Music, and his accurers thought that they could safely fix on the next day, the 19th of the month, as the date of the first commission of the act. Counsel could imagine what a hunting through almanacs there was for this day, both by Moulton and Tilton, so that there would arise no danger from an alibi. The next day fixed upon was between the Friday evening prayer meeting and the following Tuesday. Seven years ago this crime was said to have been geommitted. Gentlemen, would you believe that man goes, for the first time in his life, at the age of sixty years, to commit an act of debauchery? In order for

TIMODORE TILTON TO WARRAR HIS VENGEANCE ON HENRY WARD BENCHESS, be walks over the body of his wife. Counsel then commented on the wilnesses for the defendant, among whom, be said, were fifteen men of onlinence and popularity who transacted business with all parts of the world, and whose word in commercial victes was never doubted, and whose deaths. I they courred together, would cause the tily of Hrosally in 50 into mourning. There is in the breast of each of us, said the counsel, a tenderner's exhibited towards women, remembering our own mothers, wives and sisters. There was a day when such a tenderness critical in the breast of Theodore Tilton, but it had now taken its flight.

The counsel then went on to speak of Bessie Turper assisting in rearring the children in Tilton's wherever she went, commanding her respect and reverence. This girl then growing in that household to the stature of womanhood: she on two occasions was made the object of approachment on the part of her adopted father. She gave the incidents of these approaches, and she had at the time no though nor could she be led to believe that the man she was taught to honor and respect by Mrs. Tilton was endeavoring to destroy her for time and for eternity, and T BODORE TILTON TO WREAK HIS VENGRANCE ON HENRY WARD BEECHER.

her for time and for eternity, and

BLAST HEE FUTURE LIFE.

This will show you the heart of the man, said the counsel, in which the accusation against Henry Ward Beecher and his (Tilton's) wife had their origin. The counsel then road from the testimenty the first of these occasions when filton, according to Bessie Turner's evidence, visited her bed-room, and after stroking her hair, attempted to put his hand in her becom, to which she objected, when Tilton told her that she was painfully modest, and that people in the best society did there things.

The other occasion of Tilton's attempt on Bessie Turner's virtue, about a year after the first occurrence, was also read by the counsel, being the occasion when the witness stated that Tilton carried her from her bed-room to his own. There, and the counsel, is the simple, child-like narrative told by her, and no man who heard her speak doubted its truthfulness. The weight of this girl's testimony was selt by Theodore Tilton, and as BLAST HER FUTURE LIFE.

CONSCIENCE MAKES COWARDS OF US ALL,

CONSCIENCE MAKES COWARDS OF US ALL, he could give no other than a qualified denial, when on the witness stand, to this last story. Mrs. Titton told Mrs. Putnam of these stories, and gother to question Besie Turner about them. How happened it, if these stories were lies, that Tilton told his wife of them, and she told Mrs. Putnam, and it was from this friend that Bessie Turner first learned that Tilton sought her room for the purpose of debanchins her. Recess.

After recess Judge Porter resumed his address. He referred to the testimony of the witness Joe After recess Judge Porter resumed his address. He referred to the testimony of the witness Jos Richards; his making a theatrical exhibition of himself on the stand, and telling the stories that no person could have invented without the aid of Theoders Tilton. This brother in-law of Tilton's went before the church committee to put his sister in a false attitude before them. This man, said counsel, was Tilton's syy. I have a respect for Moniton, Tilton's minion, but none for a miserable spy. Counsel ventured the prediction that Frank Moulton would in time be kicked and thrown aside by the man whom he now served—Theoders Tilton.

A. B. Martin and Joe Richards set themselves up as a match against

BESSIE TIENER, THE GIRL WHO SAFFLED
the efforts of the ablest cross-examiner in the land, and Joe Richards even, with Theodore Titon at his right hand and A. H. Martin at his left, found that he was not able to cope with her. There is no man or woman of any age who could invent the conversation which Begsie Turner related as occurring under Theodore Tilton's roof, and between him and her, in which she depicted very clearly the character of the man in his diferent moods and manners. Mrs. Tilton and Bessie Turner came home, said the counsel, from Marletts, the inter to the confusion of Tilton and his housekeeper, and the former to the disgust of the housekeeper, Mrs. Tilton saw that her place at the table was occupied by one socially her inferior and the domestic, Ellen Dannis, acting as mistress of the house. Mr. Tilton is there, and the woman to whom he wrote the love letters, the woman he dollred, assumed a subordinate position in her own house. Connect then read from the testimony where Mrs. Tilton took her seat at the table and began crying, and then want into another room and began playing a few plaintive airs on the plane. This poor woman, said counsel, could not restrain her tears, and going out of the room, remembering her husband and her love for him, her heart was touched and she ran ever these pisinitive airs.

Counsel continued reading the testimony when Tilton said she must be crasy, and

BERRIE TURNER, THE GIRL WHO HAPPLED

BESSIE TURBER SAID SHE IS NOT CRAEY. BESSIE TURNER SAID SHE IS NOT CRAEY, but you are driving her insane. These, said counsel, were no unmeaning words, but came from the heart when Tilton said this, and Bessie knew what she meant, which strucks at the heart of a purpose too clearly revealed. The reading of the testimony was continued by Mr. Porter with reference to Mr. Tilton leaving the table and going to the roem in which Mrs. Tilton was, and shutting and endeavoring to lock the door, and Bessie's relation of going to the door, and him standing over Mrs. Tilton, and saying, that she has brought on the girl to use against him. Bear in mind, said the counsel, that this was the girl who he (Tilton) said had been sentaway to keep the matter with regard to the debauches, Henry Ward Beecker, secret. The only repreach against this girl was that she had been raised under the influences of Elizabeth R. Tilton, but she could not be influenced by Theodore Tilton. One of the

accusations against her was that she was addicted to lying, but when questioned as to whether she had never been turned off from any place for lying, she answered no person ever told me so. She stood to-day proud and erect, while he slinks from the path of tree manhood. Counsel read that portion of Bessie's testimony with regard to being knocked kown by Tliton, and him telling her she had tripped and fallen, to which she replied.

HER EVIDENCE INDISPUTABLY TRUTHFUL

"THEODCRE TILTON, DO YOU TAKE ME FOR A POOL?"
Was this likely, said counsel, to be invented by this girl? No art of man could invent this story, and it was characteristic of Theodore Tilton. Counsel quoted further from the testimony at the time when Mr. Tilton told Bessie Turner to place no confidence in Mrs. Tilton, and when the latter replied that Bessie could not place any confidence in him, as he had attempted her ruin, and Bessie, when appealed to, upheld Mrs. Tilton and Bessie, when appealed to, upheld Mrs. Tilton and deglaration, and Mr. Tilton said that time and again he had seen Henry Ward Beecher and Elizabeth R. Tilton having sexual intercourse on the red lounge and the chairs. Was this the man, said Judge Porter, on whom they would stake their reputation among their fellow-men? A coward, bare and treacherous. Counsel was not talking to blocks of stone, but to men with immortalisation them. The jury had seen this man Tilton and base and treacherous. Counses was not taking to blocks of stone, but to men with immortal souls in them. The jury had seen this man Tilton and the girl. What was he swearing for? Read his complaint; it is for money. His counsel say it is for revenge. He is swearing for \$400,000. More than Moulton, Tilton or Henry Ward Beecher, with all their earthly possessions, could scrape up. Which was to be besteved; Tilton or the adopted child? No person who heard the evidence could doubt. Do not the admissions of Tilton and Moulton, through their correspondence and conversations lasting for four years before, confirm her? Does not the testimony of Henry Ward Beecher and all the witnesses confirm her and condemn him? Counsel then read that portion of the testimony where Beste Turner told Mrs. Tilton of her husband explaining the term "sexual intercourse" to her, repeating his story of Mrs. Tilton's alleged effance, and of Mrs. Tilton's departure from the house. This girl, said the counsel, was ready to dare anything for the woman she loved; and, gentlemen of the jury, would suffer penalties from which you and I would chrink. Was this the girl who bore faise witness?

NO, IT WAS NOT OF SUCH STUFF
that false witnesses were made.

Judge Porter then passed on to and reviewed
Bessie Turner's disclosures to Mrs. Bradshaw.
Mrs. Thion said she never admitted her alleged
adultery to Mrs. Bradshaw, though she was one
of her warmest friends. The testimony of Mr.
Bell was then read, as to conversations with Mr.
Beccher about Mrs. Tilton having left her house,
owing to the misconduct of her husband. We
come now, said the counsel, to the pext actor,
Mr. Bowen. He would speak of him only with
forbearance, on account of the buffets he (Bowen)
had received from this friend (Tilten) to whose
assistance he came in his hour of extremity. Tilton in his exhibite arraigns Howen as a sianderer
and libeler, and says that Bowen broke his contracts with him, and that he did so in fear of the
consequences of the accusations he had made to
him (Tilton) against Mr. Beecher, whom he accused of the most hideous curse known to human
naiure. nature. On cross-examination, said counsel, Mr. Bowen's

memory was very treacherous; he did not remember Mr. Beecher having slandered Mr. Tilton"After all, Theodore," said Mr. Proter, turning
around to the plaintiff, "don't you think Mr.
Bowen made a poor witness," not showing, as
Moulton and Tilton said, that he was treacherous.
but that his memory was treacherous. He carried Moulton and Tilton said, that he was treacherous, but that his memory was treacherous. He carried another dirk in his belt, and thrust it under the ribs of the man who called him as a witness. Counsel then passed on to that portion of the testimony when Tilton came into his home and announced that he was ruined. This man, said he, who was at the head of the leading American newspaper and in receipt of \$15,000 a year, announced himself as a ruined man.

Here the court adjourned for the day.

MEXICAN RAIDERS.

Cortina at the Bottom of the Mischief. BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, May 20.-The Mexican cavalry has been stationed at various points be-tween Camargo and Matameras. General Cor-tina has had a difficulty with Senor Trevino, living near Reynosa. Trevino was informed of the theft of some cattle. He found the thieves, and

ing near Reynoss. Trevino was informed of the theft of some cattle. He found the thieves, and recognized them as servants of Cortina, and, riding up to the party, informed them that they must go with him before the alcalde. They fired upon him, and he returned the fire, killing one man and wounding another.

He then made prisoner the head man of one of Cartina's ranches. Cortina with 135 men went to the alcalde and demanded the prisoners' release. The demand was refused, whereupon Cortina hanged the alcalde and afterward shot Senor Trevino. Yesterday Cortina received an order to report to the City of Mexico for duty. He declined to obey, stating that his resignation had been forwarded to the preper authorities.

Captain MeNally's company is stationed at Edinburg. The Captain has information of the crossing of three drows of stolen cattle within last week. Some depredations are reported along the route from Ringgold to Fort Brown.

CINCINAAT, May 20.—A dispatch to the Gazette from New Orleans says the Hepublican has the following dispatch from Brownsville, Tex.:

"Intermation has been received at the military beadquarters here that since the departure of General Davis from the Rio Grand three Americans have been murdered near Brownsville. Military men estimate the force at the dispesal of Cortinas at 3,000 men, 1,000 of which can be raised on this side. The situation has become more serious."

Her Reported Attempt to Commit Suicide. Chicago, May 20.—The Times has information that Mrs. Lincoln attempted to commit suicide by poisoning. After being removed from the

by poisoning. After being removed from the court-roem where she was adjudged insane yesterday she was put under the strictest surveillance, it being feared she might do injury to herself. To-day she escaped from her room and hurried to the drug-stere of Frank Squires, under the Grand Pacific hotel. She ordered a compound of camphor and laudanum, ostensibly for neuralgia.

The clerk informed her it would take about ten minutes to prepare it, whereupon she took a carriage and drove to two other drug stores. She was followed by Squires, who in each case prevented the druggist from giving her the compound. She finally returned to the first place and procured a mixture which she supposed was what she wanted, but which was harmless. She drank this as she left the store, and as it had no effect, she tried to leave her room again to obtain a larger dose, but was prevented. She was removed to a private hospital at Batavia, Illinois, this afternoon, where she will have every attention.

The Rank and File Disgusted, but the Well-Fed Leaders Desire Them to Hold Out. USCEOLA. PA., May 20,-The strike in the Clearfield miniag region is virtually ended. A major-ity of the miners in their several districts voted last night to return to work at the old rates, prowided all were taken back. As the men were fully
aware that the operators would not permit the
leaders of the strike to work in any of the mines
in the region, the vote of the district meeting
simply meant the men knew they were beaten,
and were unwilling to go back unconditionally.
Porraville, hay 20.—A dispatch from Mahoney City rays the miners have decided to accept the operator's offer and resume work at
Bowman's colliery. It is predicted men in other
localities will soon do likewise. ast night to return to work at the old rates, pro-

Defalcation in Boston-BOSTON, May 20 .- The Evening Journal states Boston, May 20.—The Evening Journal states that one of the most prominent lawyers of this city, and former president of a safe manufacturing company, disappeared from this city last Friday, and investigation of his affairs since then develops most astounding disbouesty on his part, involving heavy less to many persons for whose tunds he acted as castodian.

Boston, May 20.—The prominent lawyer metioned in the evening papers as an alleged defaulter is Abraham Jackson. Defaications to the amount of over \$150,000 are charged against him.

Another Strike. KINGSTON, N. Y., May 20,-A sirike for higher wages was begun by the laborers in the cement quarries in the Rosendale region this forenoon. welve to fifteen mills shut down, and over 1,000 sen are on a strike. It is stated to-night that the in the vicinity to-morrow, and compel a suspen-

COUNCIL BLUFFS, May 20,-It is understoo the Union Pacific Railroad Company will abide by the decision of the Circuit Court in the mandamus case to compel the company to operate lits bridges as part of its road, and the whole as a continuous line to Council Bluffs.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

New York, May 20.—The bids for Government gold at the sub-Treasury to-day aggregate \$5,-400,000, at from 115.80 to 116.23. CINCINAATI, May 20.—Bishop Jaggar's recep-tion by the citizens of Cincinnati, at the Burritt gours last night, was a fine affair and largely at-

tong the minens of Cincinnati, at the Barritt house last night, was a fine affair and largely attended.

Detroit, May 20.—By the capsising of a yacht to-day in Detroit river K. U. Barker and three others, the names of whom are unknown, were drumed. Mr. Barker's body was recovered.

P. M.—The names of the three persons drowned this morning with K. C. Barker are Fred. Dudgeon, Frank Webb, and a boy named Miller.

PHILADKLPBIA, May 20.—The case of contempt of court between Judge Briggs and Lawyer Heverin, arising out of the conduct of the latter in the Gerdemann case, was settled to-day by Heverin being fined \$100.

MIDDIARBORO, Mo., May 20.—Bev. Charles S. Macready, paster of the Methodist Episcopal Society here, committed suicide this merning by cuiting his threat with a raser. Family troubles causing depression of spirits prompted the set.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—In the water works investigation yesterday it was shown that Johnston, the present mayor, and Snellbaker, chief of police, had borrowed maney from Kramer, the receiver, and used it eight or nine months; the former \$0.000 and the latter \$2,000.

Pivysauso, May 20.—In the match game of billiards for \$500, held last night between John Bessenger, of Chicago, and Wm. Dodd, of Pittsburg, Preuch carom, \$500 points up, Bessenger giving Dodd 125 points, the latter won, making the requisite 378 while his opponent had only scored 346 points.

Quebra, A. Jetter received to-day from the light bouse at Southwant Point from the light or night bouse of the day.

346 points.

Quenc, May 20.—A letter received to-day from the light-house keeper at Southwest Point, Anticesti island, says: "On the 22d November last the brigantine Orient ran ashore seven miles from that island. The captain and seven mm were freed to death in the rigging, and six men perished in attempting to reach shore."

THE FIRE FIEND.

The Coal Region in the Vicinity of Pottsville and Tyrone on Firs-Town of Osceola Nearly Destroyed-Hundreds of Families Without Food, Clothing, or Shelter-Panic Reigns Throughout the Whole Section. TYRONE, PA., May 20.—A large fire is raging at sceols. The Western Union telegraph office

is severed. Fire ongines have been sent up from Later accounts say that the fire at Osceola is still raging. About twenty houses have been destroyed. The lumber pile on both sides of the rallroad track is now burning. It is rumored that the Powelton coul mine, near Occeola is or

has been burned and telegraphic communication

A fire broke out at 11 o'clock this merning Mashannen Lumber Company's Mills, west of Osceola. Fifteen million feet of lumber were burned, and the wind so strong that fire brands two feet long were thrown to most all parts of the town of Osceola. Fires are breaking out at every place. All public buildings except the Catholic and Methodist churches were burned. About two hundred houses are also destroyed. Twelve hundred people are houseless. People were driven to the race course, where they were surounded by fire from all sides, communication cing cut off by fire. The fire department here eft at 2 o'clock with the steamer and hose car. riage, but could not reach Oscoola on account of the railroad track being burned. The railroad between Osceola and Powelten on either side is one blaze of fire. Members of the Tryone com-pany fought their way through, and rendered all the assistance possible. About two hundre houses are standing yet. Some half dozen bonses were burned between Osceola and Powelton. Powelton town is not destroyed.

Sheriff McPherson left Houtzdale at 4 o'clock p. m. The reports at that hour were that fourcen houses were burned, and the conflagration raging terribly. No escape for the town, every communication being cut off by fire through the woods at this writing. Hoops, Humes & Co.'s, Taylors, Mashannon Lumber Co.'s, Heills' Big Bill and Elliott & Caldwell lumber and sawmills are burned; also, Jesse Crawford's new foundry; also, thirty million feet of lumber destroyed totally. Loss about \$2,000,000. The insurance is generally very light. No lives were lost up to last report. The people are in destitute directmentances, they having lost property and everything else. The misers who were on the strike are reported as working diligently to save Houtsdale. The woods between Tyrone and Paillipaburg are on fire.

BHLLEGORTE, PA., May 20.—An extra train left bere this evening for Snowshoe, with a large body of men from Valentine's works to aid in checking the fires in that region. Mine No. 4, at Snowshoe, is burned. About 75 feet of the treatile-work of the railroad has been destroyed. Water tanks and several buildings along the road are on fire, and great excitement prevails. mills are burned; also, Jesse Crawford's new

About thirteen cars have been burned at Snow-shee, and about eighty or a hundred tons of coal and all the houses about the mines destroyed. Creider's mill and a large lot of immber was de-stroyed; also, a lot of timber belonging to Belle-ionto car works. MOUNTAIN PIEES.

MAUCH CHUNK, May 20.—The mountain fires in this neighborhood still continue burning, and new fires are reported in different parts of the county. The wind was very high all day, and tended somewhat to cause a more rapid advance of the firms.

FIRES IN THE COAL REGION.

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 20.—This morning an attempt was made to burn Shennantonh. At Riles' hotel it was discovered that coal oil and lighted natches had been thrown in the windows. In a few minutes after the above discovery was made a second alarm was sounded in another direction, and a dwelling house and carpenter-shop were burnt to the ground. While the fremen were working on an adjoining hulding a third slarm was given up town, where a lumber-yard had been fired and partially destroyed. The clitzens are very much alarmed. Vigilance committees are overy much slarmed. Vigilance committees and committees of safety have been or ganized. Charles Hays was arrested this after-room, charged with being competed with the incendiary fires, and was held in \$1,000 bail to answer at the next term of the court.

The fires in the mountains continue, and the heavy which have spread them rapidly in all directions. FIRES IN THE COAL REGION. rections.

The citizens of Middleport telegraphed to the Pottsville fire department for assistance to-day. Before transportation could be had they again telegraphed they find the fires under control.

The people of Gilberton telegraphed to the Mahoney City fire department for help, the large draper colliery being in great danger. It was finally saved.

At Department of Transport the collient with

draper collery being in great danger. It was finally saved.

At Donaldson and Tremont the celliery whistles and alarms were given during the day, summening men to protect the coal breakers. The fire is advancing on Mahoney City, Mahoney Plains and Maiseville, where citizeas are out in the weeds fighting the fiames.

Slabtown, a small mining village, was entirely burnt out. Fifteen miners' dwellings were burnt at Lanigris and eight at Penn colliery. At 4 o'clock this afternoon a portion of the Pottsville fire department was called out, and they immediately left by special train for Gilberton.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

St. Louis, May 20.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States the Presbyterian Church in the United States met this morning. The assembly represents all the Southern States and Hilmels, Ohio and Missouri, and a large number of delegates are present. Dr. M. D. Hoge, of Richmond, Va., was elected moderator, and the assembly adjourned. CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 20.—The eighty-seventh General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States convened in this city this morning. Four hundred and fifty delegates were present.

Services were opened with an invocation by Rev. W. Ringham, of Oxford, Pa.

Dr. S. J. Wilson, of Pittsburg, the retiring moderator, preached the opening sermon.

Dr. Morris, of Cincinnati, was chosen moderator.

The Assembly will continue in session tendays.

United Friends of Temperance. NASHVILLE, TENN., May 20.—The Supreme Council of United Friends of Temperance is in annual session here. The Order is established in ten States. A new ritual has been adopted. The Order numbers 800 subordinate councils, with 40,000 to 50,000 members, and is rapidly increasing.

New York, May 20.—In the case of Carl Vogt, who was brought before Judge Lawrence on a writ of habeas corpus, in the Supreme Court Chambers to-day, a decision was rendered dis missing the writ. Vogt is, therefore, again re manded to custody of the United States Marshal

CABLE FLASHES.

LONDON, May 20,—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Russian Government will await the replies of the several States to the communication in relation to the conference upon the usages of war. trages of war.

Faris, May 20.—An article has appeared in the Figure, suggesting that the Revenge of France be postponed one hundred years, and causes great sensation. It is asserted by the Liberie that the article has been made the subject of Cabinet discussion.

HENDAYE, May 20.—There has been two days' fighting near the town of Valmaseda. The Carlists claim they have occupied Asurieli and Ario, from which the Alfonsist troops retreated with heavy loss.

Record of Crims.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 20.—Chas, Eighmey, indicted for the murder of George L. Crandal, of Onks Corners, N. Y., was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Mogustrows, P.A., May 20.—There is still great excitement here over the bratal murder of Alisa Mary Ann Whitby, at the residence of James R. Weikle, her sister's husband, near Trappe, on Tuesday last. Mr. and Airs, Weikle started from home for this place in the morning, Weikle having been called on a jury. They left at home Miss Whitby and a hired boy, named Thomas Francis Curiey, aged eighteen years. The latter has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder. Yesterday John Herpet was also arrested. He nawers the description given by the boy Curley of a tramp whom he alleged he had seen leaving the house during the afternoon, and on whom he endeavored to throw suspiction. Herpet had been complained of by a woman for following her, and was captured while trying to clamber into a yard in town. His account of himself was that he came from Heading and was pedding brushes. It is hoped that the coroner's investigation will throw some light on the subject.

A London telegram says that Dudley Baxter dead.

Everett B. Pomeroy has been appointed United States attorney for Arizona.

Ex-Queen Amelia, widow of the late King Uho, of Greece, died in Munich, Bavaria, yee-

Mrs. Mary Morton, organist of St. Peter's church, Capitol Hill, has resigned; and Miss Mc-Nally has been appointed in her place, Commander Fréderick K. Pearson and Pay-master R. S. McConneil and Mr. McLaughiln, of Chicago, are registered at the Imperial. Rev. Erwin House, assistant editor of the Westers Christian Advocate, fell dead of heart disease in his office at Cincinnati yesterday, aged 51. in his office at Cincinnati yosterday, aged 51.

The Vice President was serenaded at Topera on Wednesdey, and made an address indicating pleasure at his cordial reception in Kansas. He left yesterday for Denver, Colorado.

Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, in this city for the past few days the guest of R K. Elliott, left for home last night. He is on his return from Florida, where he has been for his health.

Rev. S. S. Himman, an Episcopal minister, who passed fifteen years as a missionary among the Sloux, has been employed by the Interior Department to report the speeches at the grand council between Secretary Delano, Commissioner Smith and the Indian delegation now here.

Prof. J. E. Nourse, of the naval observatory has been ordered to Europe, aced will saff from New York in the steamer lialite to-morrow. Besides making an inspection of the Sues canal, in intriberance of the Panama canal project, he is delegate of the Geographical Society of New York to the meeting of the Geographical Society of Paris, to be held during the present summer,

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

COVERNMENT RATES FOR OFFICIAL TELEGRAMS.

REGISTERED THROUGH-MAIL POUCHES.

NEW CONSULAR-SEAL PORT OF ENTRY.

AMERICAN SQUADRON.

Claims-Letter From "Blue Horse" -Indian Interpreters the Creatures of the Agents-Affairs at the Patent Office-Revenue Thieves - Forging Recommendations for Office, de, de.

Army Gazette. First Lieutenant J. W. MacMurray, First as illery, has been relieved from duty as professor of military science and tactics at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and ordered to join his regiment on the 17th of next month.

Telegraph Rates. The Postmaster General is, preparing the annual circular fixing the rates which the Government will pay for dispathes on the different tele-graph lines. It is not expected that any material changes will be made from the prices paid for the part two or three years.

Maval Orders. Maval Orders.

Lieutenant Commander C. M. Chester, Bontswain Andrew Milue and Acting Gunner Robt.

Summers ordered to the practice-ship Constellation, at Norfolk Virginia. Passed Assistant Surgeon George H. Forney detached from the Roancke, at New York, and placed on waiting orders. Assistant Surgeon J. M. Bransford detached from special duty connected with the Darien survey, and ordered to the Roancke.

Revenues and Finances. The internal revenue receipts yesterday were 446 443. The customs receipts were \$377,866. \$440. The customs receipts were \$811,000.
At the close of business yesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury: Currency, \$4,767,130; special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$53,255,000; coin, \$63,726,000; including coin certific tes, \$21,128,000; outstanding legal tenders, \$378,061,700.

Laws of the Forty-third Congress. The Secretary of State gives notice that the The Secretary of State gives notice that the pamphlet edition of the laws of the second season of the Forty-third Congress, prepared pursuant to law, is ready for sale at the Department of State. The price, as fixed by law, is sity-five cents. The volume can be lorwarded by mail, on receipt of the price, and six cents, (the legal postage,) additional, or by express, as the purchaser may direct; in either case at his

Among the passengers by the more Ontario, at New York, yesterday, from Rio, were Comat New York, yesterany, from Rio, were Com-mander George P. Ryan and Lieutenant Com-mander Charles J. Train, United States navy, of the Transit of Venus expedition, at Ker-guelen. The United States steamer Moonaga-hela was at Rio Janeiro April 25; all well. The United States steamer Lancaster left Rio Jan-eiro April 22 for the United States. The United States steamer Brooklyn was at River Platte.

Oswego a Consular-Seal Port of Entry. Oswego, New York, has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, under section 2,868 Revised Statutes, as a port on route for the entry or exit from or to Canada of merchandise in transit intended, under the Treaty of Washington, either, for the importation into the Dominion or for export throfrom, wis one of the seaboard ports. Also, for importations from Canada under consular seal and for the transit of demestic or non-dutlable merchandise, and duty-paidre free goods, under regulations of March 30, 1875.

The Post Office Department will soon inaugu-rate a system of through registered pouches bo-

Revenue Matters. The records of the Internal Revenue Office show the seizure of the following distilieries and show the seizure of the following distilieries and rectifying-houses in the First district of Hilnois: Parker R. Mason, rectifying-house, value \$6,603.00; Roelle, Bunker & Cu, rectifying-house, value \$24,006.20; Gaison & Eastman, rectifying-house, value \$25,421.50; the Union Copper Distiliery Company, value \$26,421.50; G. G. Russell, distillery, value \$9,908.75.

The following storekeepers and gaugers in the First Hilmois district have been dismissed: Storekeepers James Miller, John Stienmatz, L. Witte, Henry Wendt, J. A. Forsythe, Ernest Mattern and Nathan Gaizert. Gaugers B. Miller, L. Mattern, A. Waterman, H. Booke, G. F. Robinson and D. L. Taylor.

Indian Interpreters. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times has the following sensible comments

York Times has the following sensible comments on this subject:

In interpreting the speech of Spotted Tail to the President, the interpreter did not give Spotted Tail's language, where he said the Secretary and Commissioner had lied. This was done in deference to the President, and is an illustration of the power exercised by the interpreters, and exhibits the necessity of having disinterested persons for interpreters when they can be found. Rev. Mr. Minturn, who has been in the Sieux country for many years, and who is acquainted

What Blue Horse Wants-Blue Horse, one of the Ogalalla Sloux chiefs who did not come to Washington with Red who did not come to Washington with Red Cloud, rent the following letter to the President:

"There are fifty families of my people who wish to go to farming. We wish to go to work, and do not want white men to run over us. We intend to remain here, and we want neat houses and fences, and everything that white men use. We want a cow, two yoke of oxen and a wagon; also chickens. Whateverthe President may give those who visit Washington I wish a share also. I also want a sewing-machine, and other farming implements. The Great Father has promised us that we should not starve, and I wish to make a living for myself on these rivers in this way." Big Foot also sends a letter of similar import to the Great Father.

Patent Office.

An examination of second assistant patent examiners for promotion to vacancies existing in the grade of first assistant will be held on Monday next, at the Patent office, and of third assistants, for promotion to the grade of second assistant, on the day following. The commission, of which Gen. Ellis Spear, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, is chairman, appointed to investigate charges of malfeasance in office against Maj. Z. F. Wilbur, a principal examiner in the Patent Office, preferred by Mr. Wm. E. Sawyer, have submitted their report to Commissioner Thacher, who is not yet prepared to indicate its purport. It is understood, however, that the report fully exonerates Maj. Wilbur, and is particularly severe on Sawyer. The latter says that should Maj. W. be exonerated he will bring the matter before the next Congress and have W. investigated by a Congressional committee.

Court of Alabama Claims.

Court of Alabama Claims. Case No. 69, John Monroe Johnson vs. The United States, Hon. C. Cole attorney for complainant: submitted upon the testimeny.

Case No. 70, same vz. the same; submitted upon the testimony and oral argument of counsel.

B. Case No. 71, John W. Wormell vz. The United States, Hon. Jere. Wilson altorney for complainant; submitted upon the testimony.

Case No. 72, Jackson & Stevens vz. The United States, W. W. Crapo attorney for claimants, was grouped with cases No. 149, James C. Ayer & Co. vz. The United States, and No. 488, Joseph H. Curtis et al. vz. The United States, H. H. Wells for complainant, and submitted upon the testimony and oral argument of counsel.

Case No. 74, Wm. Watkins et al. vz. The United States, Wm. W. Crapo attorney for complainant, was grouped with cases No. 79, Benjamin F. Neith vz. The United States, and 1991, Hannah E. Gefford, executrix, vz. The United States and 1991, Hannah E. Gefford, executrix, vz. The United States (cases connected with the destruction of the Elisha Dunbar by the Alabama, in September, 1962.) United States, Hon, C. Cole attorney for com-

1802.)
Case No. 72, the Emma Jane, was set for to-day. Adjourned.

Case No. 12, the finms and, was set for today. Adjourned.

Alleged Fergery.

An applicant for a position as clerk in the pension bureau, in which office he had previously
been employed, recently presented to Commissioner Atkinson his application with the forged
indorsement of the Fresident upon it. It seems
that the young man, who, judging from all appearances, is evidently the victim of a shyster,
some time ago presented an application to the
President, which was "respectfully referred" in
the usual manner by the President to the Secrelary of the Interfor, but the simple recreases
not being in the nature of a recommendation, the
Commissioner, then Gen. Baker, declined to reappoint him. Upon the assumption of his duties
by the new Commissioner, Mr. Atkinson, the applicant again presented his papers asking for the
appointment. The Commissioner informed him
that he would not reinstate hin unless the President made a direct request to that effect in which
case he would do the best he could for him. A
few days since the applicant returned with his
application indensed, "Referred to the Secretary
of the Interior, recommending Str. — a reinelectrication." The Commissioner
to S. Grant." The Commissioner
electrication. The Commissioner in the content of the content statement, U. S. Grant." The Commissioner having reason to suspect the genuineness of the indersement wrote to the President in regard to it, and to-day received a communication from Mr.

Luckey private secretary, saying that the in-

Luckey private secretary, saying that the indergement was a forgery.
Yesterday morning the applicant again appeared at the Pension Office, when the Commissioner associated him to the office of General Cowan, before whom he laid all the facts. General Cowan questioned the young man closely as tohow he obtained the indorsement, and he said he got it through a man from Alabama, at the same time mentioning the last name of a member of Congress of excellent repute from the Statemaned. He did not know whether the man was a member of Congress or not, but he told him (the applicant) that he could get the President's in dorsement through General Dent, and a few days later handed him this paper indorsed as above stated. He gave this man \$10 for his services—the last memory he had in in the world—and supposed the indorsement genuine. He didn't know whether the man was in town or not, and didn't know where he boarded.

The Department considers this a very serious matter, and is anxious to discover who the party representing himself to be a member of Congress from Alabama can be.

Death of Jesse D. Bright. BALTIMORS, May 20.—Hon. Jose D. Bright, ex-United States Senstor from Indiana, died at his residence in this city to-day of organic disease of the heart, aged sixty-three.

SENTCH OF HIS LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES. Scarcely have the echoes of the solemn funeral services of John C. Breckinridge reached us be-fore we are compelled to chronicle the death of his friend and compert, Jesse D. Bright. As a Senster from the State of Indiana, as a prominent member of the Democratic party, as a man of power in dictating its policy, he was well known, and as an aspirant for its highest honors his name was often considered, and during the Presidency of Mr. Buchanan he ranked in influ-ence with Mason, Slidell, Benjamin and Jeffer-

son Davis.

He was born in Norwich, Chenango county, December 18, 1812. Graduated from an academy, he read law and emigrated to Indiana. He became a circuit judge of that State, was elected to its Senate, was marshal of the United States for that district, and became Lieuteunant Governor of Indiana. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1845, and remained in that body till 1857, and was for several sessions President of the Senate. He was re-elected in 1857, and was chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounda. February \$, 1862, he was expelled from the Senate for writing the following letter to Jefferren Davis:

Washington, March 1, 1861.

ferren Davis:

Washington, March 1, 1861.

My Dear Sin: Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance my friend, Thomas B. Lincoln, of Texas. He visits your capital mainly to dispose of what he regards a great improvement in fire-srims. I recommend him to your favurable consideration as a gentleman of the first respectability, and reliable in every respect.

Very truly yours,

James B. Bright.

To His Excellency Jeferson Davis, President of the Confederate Nature Confederate States.

The debate on the resolution of expulsion was a long and bitter one, and excited national at-

a long and butter own, are the tention.

Speaking in his own defense, Mr. Bright said:

"Mr. Lincoln was a dear friend; the title given to Mr. Davie was a matter of courtery. Texan Senators and others had frequently used that title. He thought then there would be no war, but the 4th of March had changed that prospect." If he must go from that Chamber he should fees no time to place his cause before the people of his State, in the name of those principles he had always cherished and that Constitution he had loved, for an impartial hearing.

The resolution was agreed to—yeas 32, nays 381.

oud shout of approval went up from the spec

He removed after this from Indiana to Kentucky, where he had property, and was elected to the Senate of that State. Of late years he has resided in Baltimore, where he has had large business interests. ATLANTA, GA., May 20,-Two white girls, aged twenty, went in bathing in a pond near this city this afternoon. One, known as Maggie Chester, was drowned. Her body was recovered.

Political Prospects on the Northern Neck.

RICHMOND COUNTY, VA., May -, 1878.

We are on THE EVE OF OUR COUNTY ELECTIONS. in most parts of the Northern Neck the Demo-crate will fill the best offices, not because they have the majority, but because the Republican general elections. Lancaster has but one Repub-lican out for office this election, and Richmond county only has two. The fall elections are at this early date exciting much interest, and the Representative of Richmond county, Hon. W. W. Rains, and Hop. John T. Hoskins, of Essex, both Rains, and Hon. John T. Hoskins, of Essex, both Republicans, are sure of re-election, whist Spiter Cunlett, Republican, is sure of election in Lancaster county. There is no doubt that the next Virginia Legislature will have a heavy Republican representation, and in a measure we shall be able to prevent the complete ruin of the finances of the State, which is a surety if the Democrate retain the power. of the State, which is a surety if the Democrats retain the power.

The appointment of Col. John W. Wolts as postmaster, at Fredericksburg, Virginia, has given great satisfaction to his numerous friends throughout the whole district, and we now feel we will have in our midst one

we will have in our midst one

"THE SILUE BIRPUBLICAN"

who can assume the leadership of our party.
The offices due this district are mostly filled by
Democrate and Sener's men, whilst the straight
out Republicans are not noticed. There is a domand on foot, that will soon be laid before the
President, asking the removal of all the weakkneed, and that their places be filled by men of
our own party.

The men of the Democratic party here are just
where they were in '60 and '61, and they are
anxiously awaiting the day when they can again
raise the rebel rag to start another war. The
country here is yearly becoming poerer and
poorer, from the fact that the

peorer, from the fact that the

memographic destrement, instead of flowing
their lands and working their farms, spend all
their time relating their exploits—such as shooting and robbing "Yankee prisoners," talking
polities, playing "seven up," drinking mean
whisky and damning General Grant and your
brave paper. brave paper.
Fruit will be abundant, after all fears to the

contrary; so brandy and politics will be active about September. Yours, personally and polit-ically. Radical. WASHINGTON SCHUETZEN VERIEN.

Grand Reopening and May Festival. largely attended throughout the day. The weather was all that could be desired, and our German friends, with their families, onjoyed themselves as only Germans know how in such sports as prize shooting, prize bowling, ladies prize shooting and in promenade concepts.

The greatest good teeling prevailed, and the secretary of the Verein, Herr Hout, was made the recipient of a beautiful gold-headed cane, in acknowledgement of his efficient services.

In the evening the grounds were lit up with hundreds of Chinese lanterns, and the park was thronged with visitors. Two bands, one in the main dining-room hall and the other in the pavillen, furnished the music for the dancers, and there was no necessity for any one going thirsty or hungry. argely attended throughout the day. or hungry.

The May festival will be very pleasantly remembered, for nothing occurred to mar its joy and harmony.

PRIZES AWARDED. The following ladies and gentlemen won shooting and bowling prizes—Ladies: 1. Mrs. V. Mattern; Shooting prizes—Ladies: 1. Mrs. V. Mattern; 2 Mrs. W. Berens; 3. Mrs. G. C. Walker: 4. Mrs. A. Kecht, 6. Mrs. J. L. Vogt; 6. Mrs. W. Helmus; 7. Mrs. W. Fendner; 8. G. Giesler; 9. Mrs. J. Horner; 10. Mrs. C. Xander; 11. Mrs. H. Ech. Gents—1, John Lippold; 2. R. Rudhardh; 3. Aug. Koch; 4. Franz Bengier; 5. R. Heunsch; 6. W. Fendner; 7. Chas. Ebel; 8. John L. Vogt. Bowling prizes—1, G. Seufferle; 2. W. Herens; 3. Geo. Bauer; 4. F. Houghines; 5. John L. Vogt.

Larceny in a House of Ill-Fame-At a late hour last night a man visited a house of libraire kept by a colored woman, named Emma Johnson, in Temperance alley, and while Emma Johnson, in Temperance allay, and while engaged with a colored girl named Molly Smith, she relieved him of his pocket-book, containing about \$65, and to avoid detection, threw it into the next room, when it was picked up by a colored man mamed Daniel Johnson.

Upon complaint to Officer Block, the proprietres was arrested upon the charge of keeping a bawdy house, and Molly Johnson and Daniel Johnson on the charge of grand larceny, and brought to the Central guard-house for safe keeping and will make things interesting before Judge Snell's bench at 10 o'clock this morning.

Anold woman bade her daughter good-bye in the Roehester depot, saying: "It isn't likely I will ever see you again.—I'm getting so old." She was starting for her home in Chicago, and as the train started she put her head out of the carwindow to catch a fant gimpse of her relative. The daughter was standing on an adjacent track, waving her handkerchief. A locometive dashed in and overrun her, and the last that the mother saw, as the train moved out of the depot, was the mangled corpse of her daughter. The grief of the peor old woman was frantically expressed. At the irst station she got out and returned to Rochester.